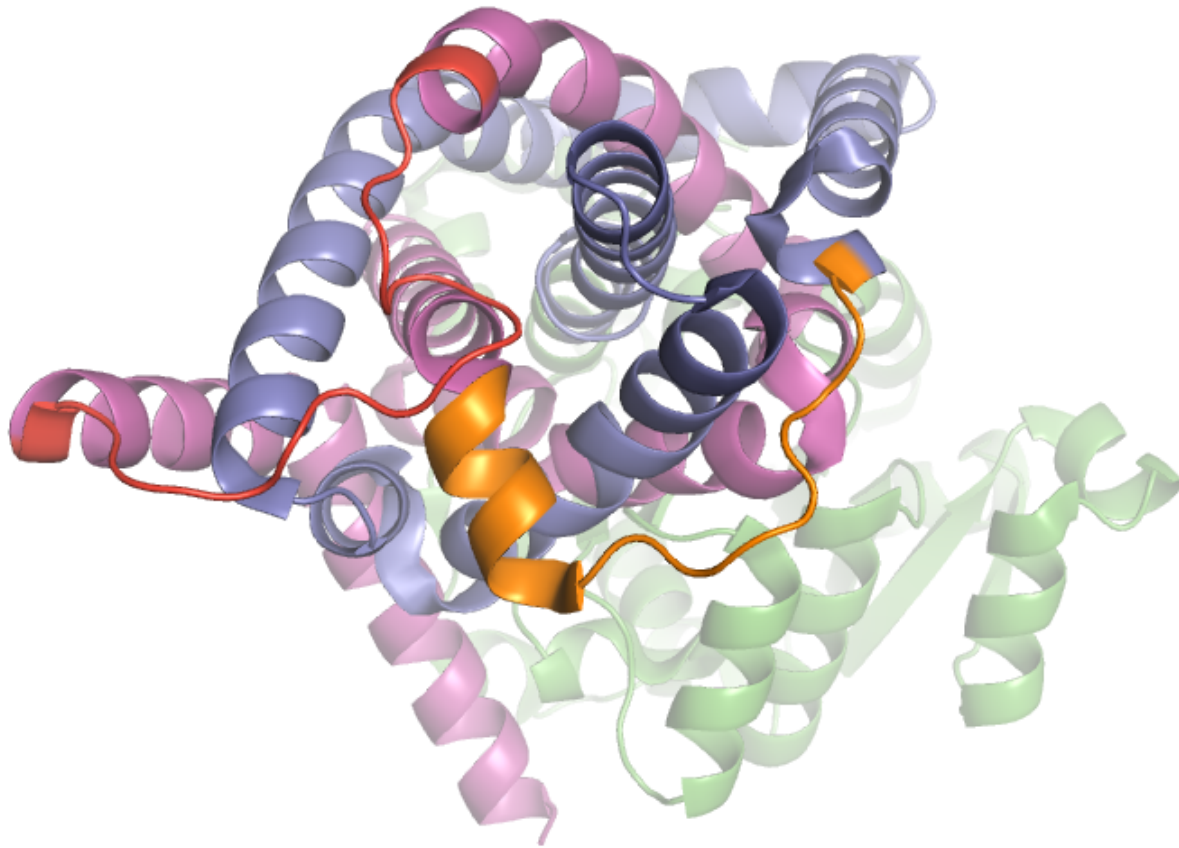


SI 1. Construction of 2Ia_KARI-HT and 2Ia_KARI-2L

Inspection of the Ec_KARI structure revealed that the $\alpha 1+1$ -helix was truncated at its N-terminal end with respect to the corresponding $\alpha 1'$ -helix of the Ia_KARI dimer. Therefore, in the third construct, 2Ia_KARI-HT (helix truncation), we began the duplicate knotted domain at the first position of this helix which could be aligned to a corresponding position of the Ec_KARI structure, valine 197. As a result, 2Ia_KARI-HT is eight amino acids shorter than 2Ia_KARI-DD.

Comparing the two knotted domains of Ec_KARI, one final structural difference is clear. The second knotted domain of Ec_KARI does not have an $\alpha 5$ -helix, which is replaced by the long $\alpha 4+1\alpha 6+1$ -loop (Supplemental Information 2), and the $\alpha 6+1$ helix is shifted and rotated with respect to an alignment with Ia_KARI. Our fourth and final construct, 2Ia_KARI-2L (two [transplanted] loops), is constructed from 2Ia_KARI-LT by identification of the final positions which can be aligned around this dissymmetry, lysine 264 and glutamate 315 of Ia_KARI, and replacing the 50 residues between them, which compose the C-terminal of the $\alpha 4'$ -helix, the $\alpha 4'\alpha 5'$ -loop, the $\alpha 5'$ -helix, the $\alpha 5'\alpha 6'$ -loop, the $\alpha 6'$ -helix, and the $\alpha 6'\alpha 7'$ -loop, with the 44 residues composing the C-terminal of the $\alpha 4+1$ -helix, the $\alpha 4+1\alpha 6+1$ -loop, the $\alpha 6+1$ helix, and the $\alpha 6+1\alpha 7+1$ loop of Ec_KARI.

However, neither of these constructs yielded sufficient folded, purifiable protein for characterization.



SI 2. A view of Ec_KARI (PDB 3ULK) showing the two structural deviations from class I KARIs. The Rossmann domain is shown in green, the first knotted domain is shown in purple, and the second is shown in pink. The $\alpha 6\alpha 1+1$ -loop is shown in orange, connecting the two knotted domains, and the $\alpha 4+1\alpha 6+1$ -loop is shown in red.

SI 3. Structural nomenclature for KARIs, from Cahn et al.²⁸:

Secondary structure elements are numbered starting from the first β -strand that makes up the canonical Rossmann fold; secondary structure prior to this strand is not conserved. In the Rossmann domain, β -strands are numbered 1–8 and α -helices are assigned the letters from A–G. In the knotted domain, which is entirely α -helical, helices are assigned numbers from 1 to 8. Loops between secondary structural elements are named based on the flanking secondary structural elements, as in $\beta 2 \alpha B$ -loop or $\alpha 3 \alpha 4$ -loop.

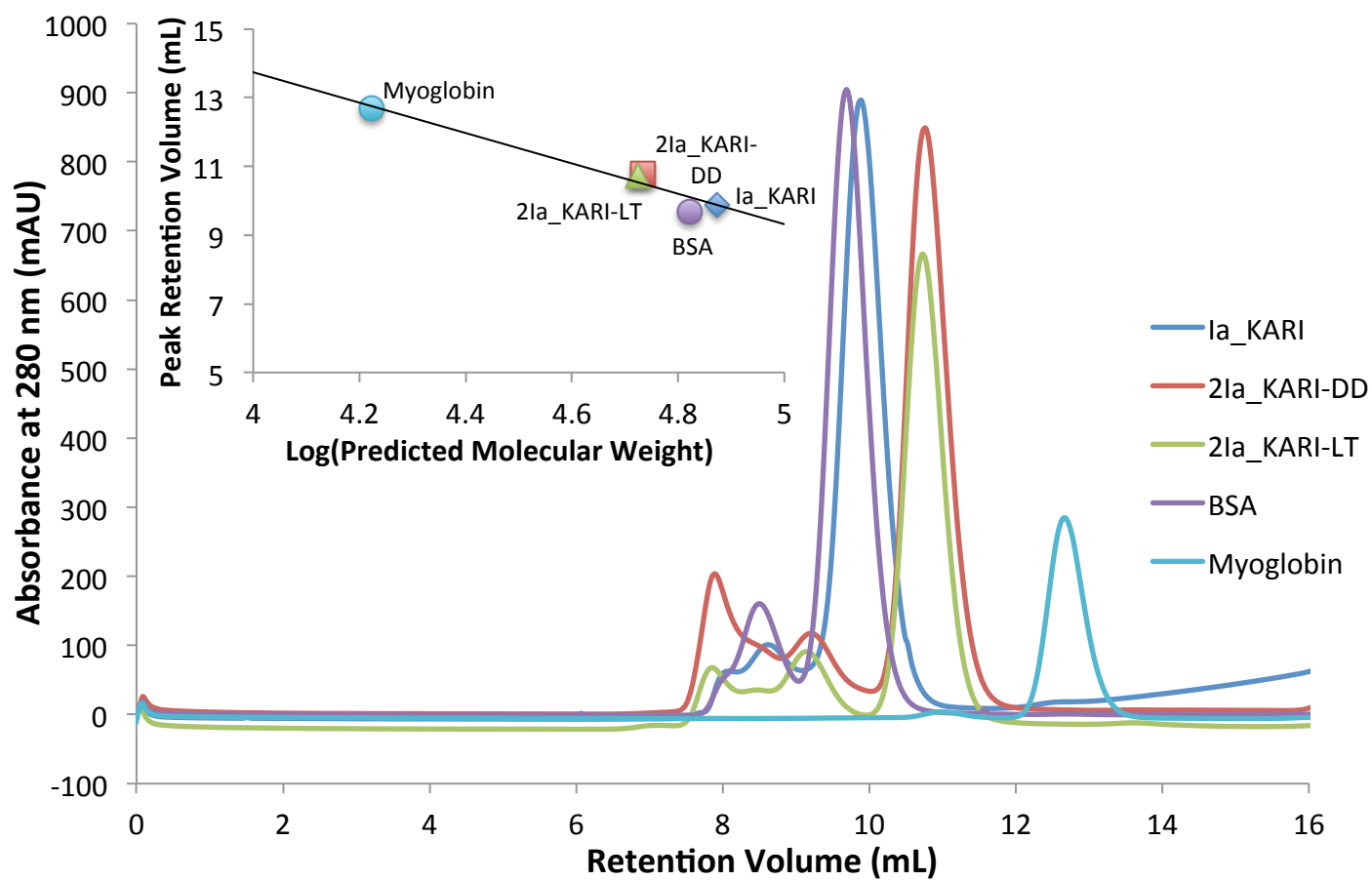
In class I KARIs, the secondary structural elements of the dimeric partner are denoted with a prime as in $\alpha 3'$ -helix. In class II KARIs, the duplicated elements are denoted with '+1', as in $\alpha 3+1$ -helix.

Ia_KARI	-----MAKIYKDEDI-SLEPIKNKTIAILGYGSQGRAWALNLRDSSLNIVVGLERQG-----DSWRRRAIDD
Ec_KARI	MANYFNTLNLRQQLAQLGKCRFMGRDEFADGASYLGKKVIVGCGAQLNQGLNMRDSSLDISYALRKEAIAEKRASWRKATEN
2Ia_KARI-DD	-----MAKIYKDEDI-SLEPIKNKTIAILGYGSQGRAWALNLRDSSLNIVVGLERQG-----DSWRRRAIDD
2Ia_KARI-HT	-----MAKIYKDEDI-SLEPIKNKTIAILGYGSQGRAWALNLRDSSLNIVVGLERQG-----DSWRRRAIDD
2Ia_KARI-LT	-----MAKIYKDEDI-SLEPIKNKTIAILGYGSQGRAWALNLRDSSLNIVVGLERQG-----DSWRRRAIDD
2Ia_KARI-2L	-----MAKIYKDEDI-SLEPIKNKTIAILGYGSQGRAWALNLRDSSLNIVVGLERQG-----DSWRRRAIDD
Ia_KARI	GFKPMYTKDAVAIADIIVFLVPDMVQKSLWLSVKDFMKGADLVFAHGFIHFKIIEPPKDSVYMIAPKSPGPIVRRSYEMGG
Ec_KARI	GFKVGTYEELIPQADLVINLTPDK-QHSDVVRTVQPLMKDGAALGYSHGFNIVEVGEQIRKIDITVVMVAPKCPGTEVREEYKRGF
2Ia_KARI-DD	GFKPMYTKDAVAIADIIVFLVPDMVQKSLWLSVKDFMKGADLVFAHGFIHFKIIEPPKDSVYMIAPKSPGPIVRRSYEMGG
2Ia_KARI-HT	GFKPMYTKDAVAIADIIVFLVPDMVQKSLWLSVKDFMKGADLVFAHGFIHFKIIEPPKDSVYMIAPKSPGPIVRRSYEMGG
2Ia_KARI-LT	GFKPMYTKDAVAIADIIVFLVPDMVQKSLWLSVKDFMKGADLVFAHGFIHFKIIEPPKDSVYMIAPKSPGPIVRRSYEMGG
2Ia_KARI-2L	GFKPMYTKDAVAIADIIVFLVPDMVQKSLWLSVKDFMKGADLVFAHGFIHFKIIEPPKDSVYMIAPKSPGPIVRRSYEMGG
Ia_KARI	GVPALVAVY--QNVSGEALQKALAIAGKIGCARAGVIESTFKEETETDLFGEQVILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFET
Ec_KARI	GVPTLIAVHPENDPKGEGMAIAKAWAAATGGHRAGVLESSFVAEVKSDLMGEQTILCGMLQAGSLLCFDKLVEEGTDPAYAEKLI
2Ia_KARI-DD	GVPALVAVY--QNVSGEALQKALAIAGKIGCARAGVIESTFKEETETDLFGEQVILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFET
2Ia_KARI-HT	GVPALVAVY--QNVSGEALQKALAIAGKIGCARAGVIESTFKEETETDLFGEQVILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFET
2Ia_KARI-LT	GVPALVAVY--QNVSGEALQKALAIAGKIGCARAGVIESTFKEETETDLFGEQVILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFET
2Ia_KARI-2L	GVPALVAVY--QNVSGEALQKALAIAGKIGCARAGVIESTFKEETETDLFGEQVILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFET
Ia_KARI	VNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAVSDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEGST
Ec_KARI	QFGWETITEALKQGGITLMMDRLSNPALKRAYALSEQ-LKEIMAPLFQKHMDIISGEFSSGMADWANDDKLLTWREETGKTA
2Ia_KARI-DD	VNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAVSDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEGST
2Ia_KARI-HT	VNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAVSDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEGST
2Ia_KARI-LT	VNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAVSDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEKTA
2Ia_KARI-2L	VNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAVSDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEKTA
Ia_KARI	IETVGRKLREMMFRGMKQISSH-----
Ec_KARI	FETAPQYEGKI---GEQEYFDKG-----VLMIAMVKAGVELAFETMVDSGIIEESAYYESLHELPLIANTIARKRLYEMNVVI
2Ia_KARI-DD	IETVGRKLREMMFRGMKQISSHETDLFGEQVILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFETVNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAV
2Ia_KARI-HT	IETVGRKLREMMFRGMKQISSH-----VILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFETVNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAV
2Ia_KARI-LT	FETAPQYEGKI---GEQEYFDKGV-----VILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFETVNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAV
2Ia_KARI-2L	FETAPQYEGKI---GEQEYFDKGV-----VILVGGIMELIKASFETLVEEGYQPEVAYFETVNELKLIVDLIYEKGLTGMLRAV
Ia_KARI	-----
Ec_KARI	SDTAEGNYLFSYACVPL-----LKPFAELQPGDLGKA-IPGAVDNGQLRDVNIAIRSHAIEQVGKKLRGYM-TDMKRIAVAG
2Ia_KARI-DD	SDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEGSTIETVGRKLREMMFRGMKQISSH-
2Ia_KARI-HT	SDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEGSTIETVGRKLREMMFRGMKQISSH-
2Ia_KARI-LT	SDTAKYGGITVGKFIIDKSVRDKMKIVLERIRSGEFAREWIKEYERGMPVTFKELSELEGSTIETVGRKLREMMFRGMKQISSH-
2Ia_KARI-2L	SDTAKYGGITVGKACVPL-----LKPFAELQPGDLGKA-IPGAVDNGQLRDVNIAIRSHAIEQVGKKLRGYM-TDMKRIAVAG

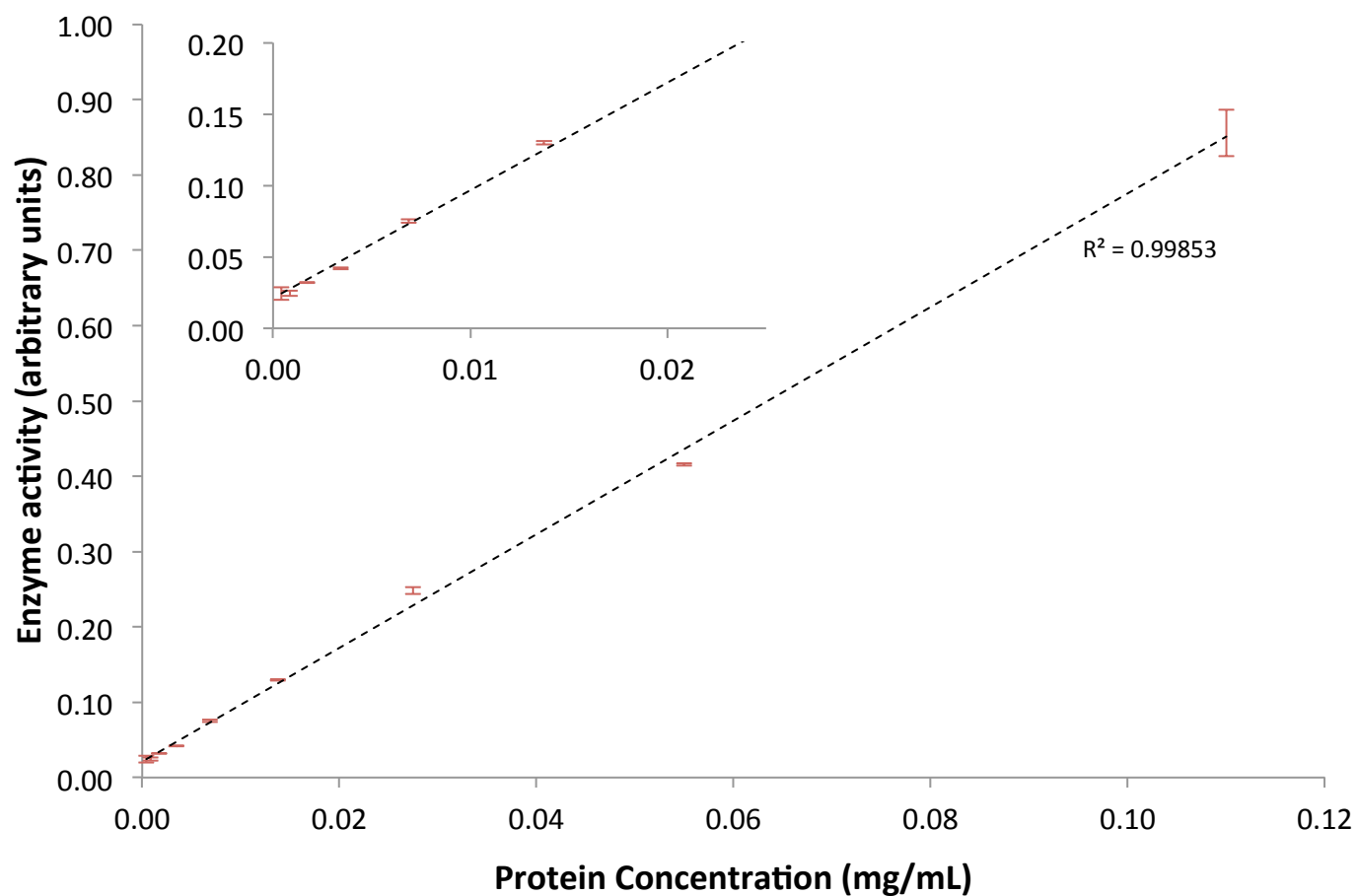
SI 4. An alignment of the sequences of Ia_KARI, Ec_KARI, and the four designed 2Ia_KARI constructs. Red text in the 2Ia_KARI constructs shows sequence insertions or deletions coming from Ec_KARI.

SI 5. Comparison between catalytic parameters on NADH and NADPH for selected KARIs.

Enzyme	K_M	K_M	k_{cat}	k_{cat}	k_{cat}/K_M	k_{cat}/K_M	Catalytic Efficiency Ratio (NADH/NADPH)
	NADH [μ M]	NADPH [μ M]	NADH [s^{-1}]	NADPH [s^{-1}]	NADH [$s^{-1}mM^{-1}$]	NADPH [$s^{-1}mM^{-1}$]	
Ia_KARI	< 1	< 1	2.6	3.3	>2,600	>3,300	0.8
2Ia_KARI-DD	< 1	< 1	1.7	3.0	>1,700	>3,000	0.6
2Ia_KARI-LT	< 1	< 1	0.8	1.0	>800	>1,000	0.8



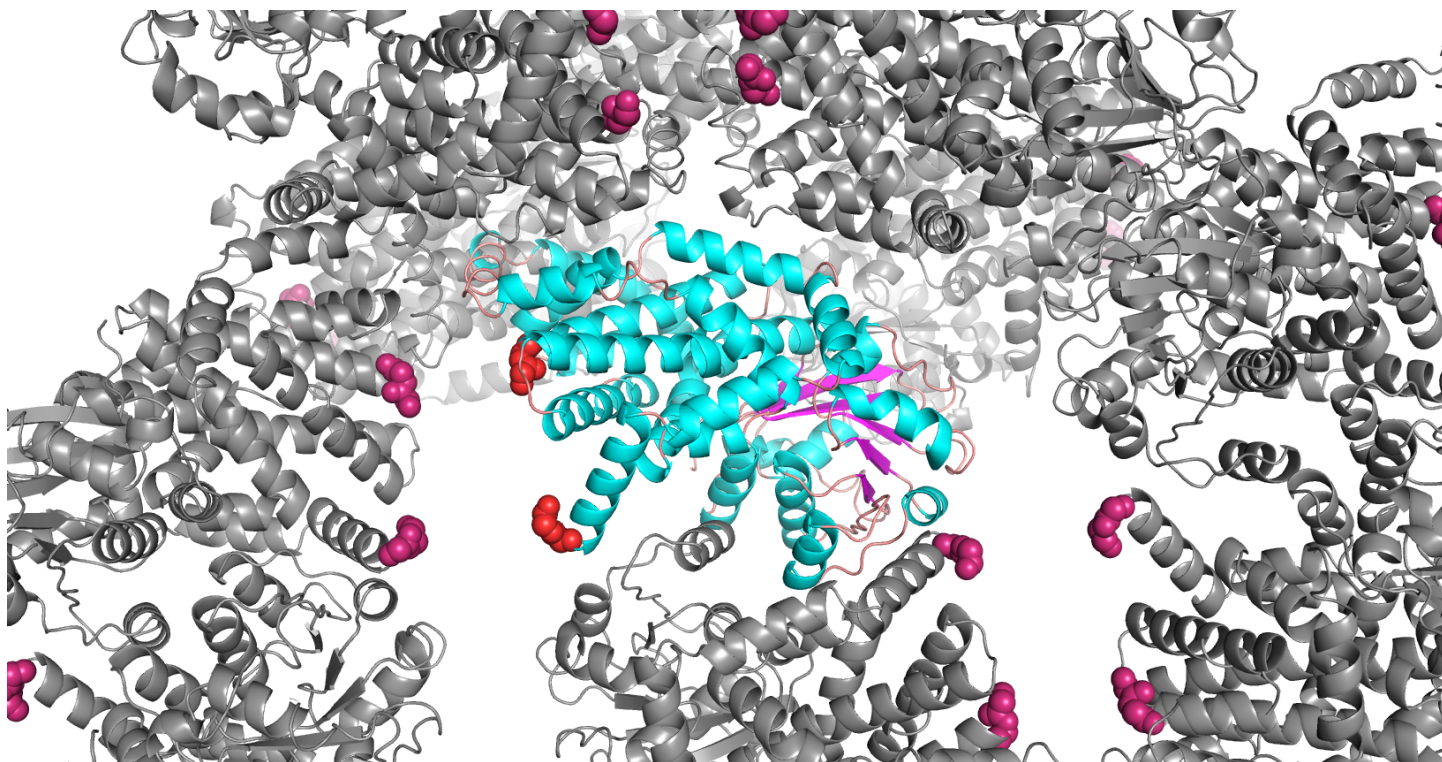
SI 6. Gel filtration chromatography analysis of 2Ia_KARIs. Gel filtration curves are shown for 2Ia_KARI-DD and 2Ia_KARI-LT, along with dimeric Ia_KARI WT and flanking controls (BSA and myoglobin). Inset shows proper power-law correspondence for predicted monomeric molecular weight.



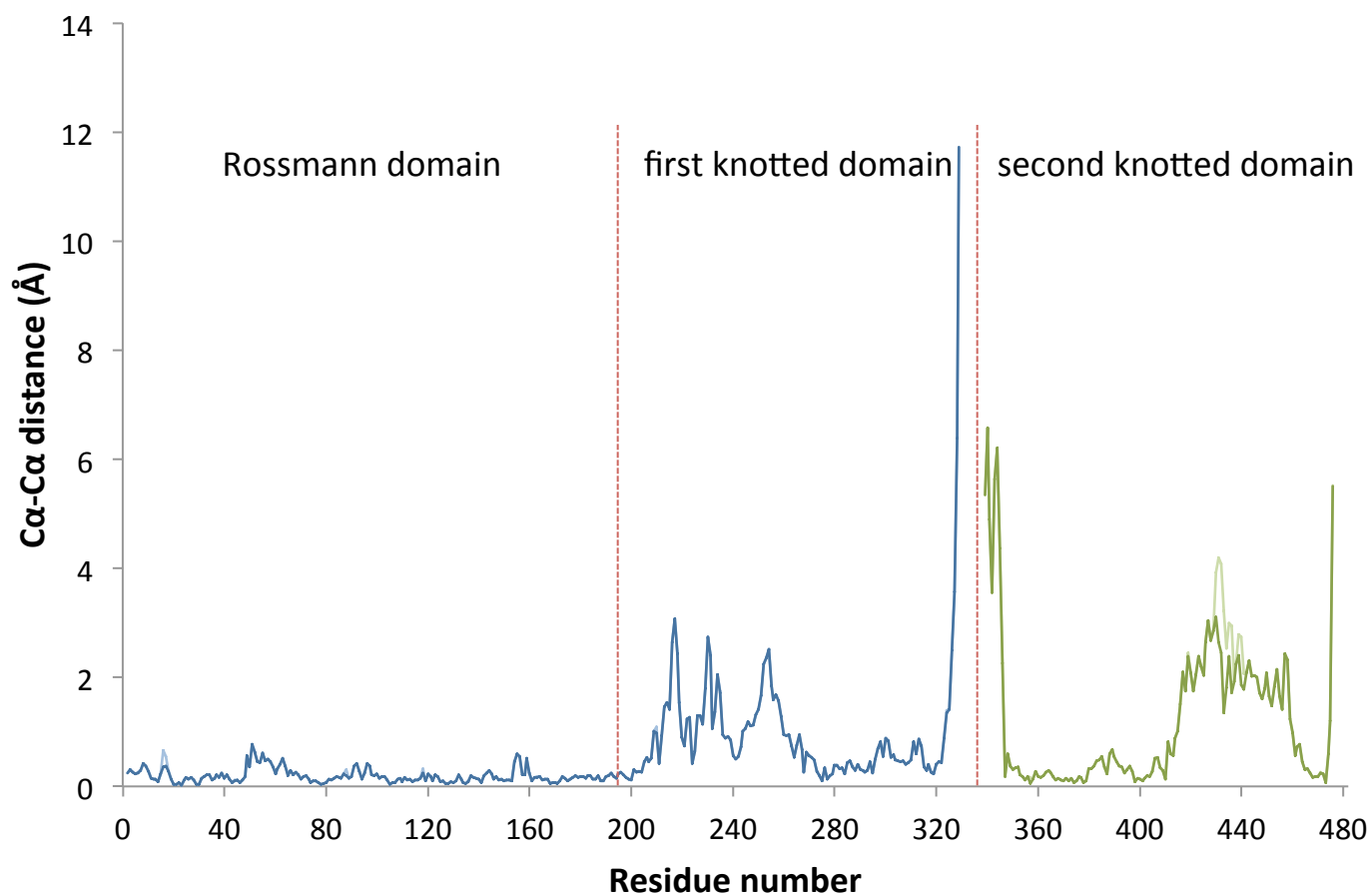
SI 7. Linear relationship between enzyme concentration and activity across a 512-fold range of dilutions for 2Ia_KARI-DD, showing monomeric behavior.

Data Collection	
Space Group	P4 ₃ 22
a, b, c (Å)	103.9, 103.9, 142.1
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90
Resolution (Å)	103.9 – 1.94 (1.99-1.94)
R _{p.i.m} (%)	2.6 (22.2)
<i>/<σi>	7.39 (0.74)
Completeness (%)	99.2 (94.4)
Redundancy	10.3 (8.2)
Refinement	
No. reflections	
Rwork/Rfree (%)	15.8/17.9 (21.8/27.1)
No. atoms	
Protein	3753
Ligand	68
Water	237
RMSD	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.020
Bond angles (°)	1.128
Ramachandran Plot	
Favored	466
Allowed	14
Outliers	0

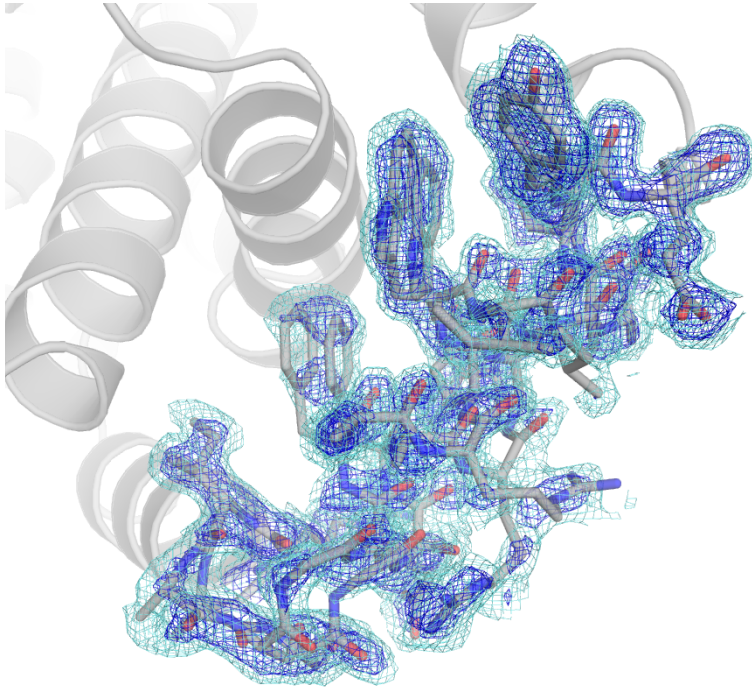
SI 8. Selected statistics on data collection and structure refinement for the structure of 2Ia_KARI-DD (RCSB 5E4R). Values in parentheses refer to the highest resolution shell.



SI 9. The packing of the obtained crystal of 2Ia_KARI-DD. A single protein chain (cyan and magenta) composes the asymmetric unit, and symmetry mates are shown in grey. Spheres represent the residues flanking the structurally unresolved interdomain connector.



SI 10. The C α -C α distances between 2Ia_KARI-DD and Ia_KARI. The lines are colored by which monomer of Ia_KARI is closer, blue for the first monomer and green for the second. When multiple C α are present for a given residue, due to alternate conformations, the greater distance is shown in a lighter color. The residues between 330 and 339 are not structurally resolved.



SI 11. The $\alpha 5+1$ -helix, showing two distinct conformations visible in the 2Fo-Fc map, contoured to 1.2σ (blue) and 0.65σ (cyan).